

NEW TUNNELS FOR BELMONT.

RAPID TRANSIT BOARD PASSES ALTERNATE BID PLAN.

Which Makes It Possible for the Interborough to Add to the Present Subway System as to Make a Trunk Line on Each Side of the City—The Central Tracks.

The Rapid Transit Commission finished yesterday the work of drafting the contract for the new Seventh and Eighth avenue subway route. It cannot be formally approved until the public hearing has been held on Monday, March 25. After the form has been adopted it must be approved by the Board of Estimate and the Corporation Counsel, and the commission will then be able to begin advertising for bids.

The Board of Estimate will undoubtedly approve the Lexington avenue contract to-day, and as it is also expected to take speedy action on the Seventh and Eighth avenue route the prospects are that within two months the contracts for new subways on the East and West sides will be let.

The general conditions of the contract for the West Side subway are similar to those adopted for the Lexington avenue route. The new West Side subway will begin at the Battery, continue north under Greenwich street to Morris street, thence under West Broadway, Washington square, Greenwich avenue to West Eleventh street and thence under private property to West Twelfth street and Seventh avenue, then under Seventh avenue to Fortieth street, whence the line will pass under the existing subway at a point near Forty-third street and then continue north to Central Park West and under that thoroughfare and Eighth avenue to 149th street, thence under Macomb's line, the Harlem River, 162d street and Jerome avenue to a terminal near the Woodlawn cemetery. There is an alternate route which provides for the building of a subway south from a junction with the present subway at Forty-second street near Broadway.

Similarly there is an alternate route in the plans for the Lexington avenue new subway which permits bids for the construction only of that part of the road running north of Forty-second street and allowing this line to connect with the present subway by means of a spur in Forty-second street. Both these alternatives were proposed by the Belmont company, and it is expected by the Rapid Transit Commission that the Interborough interests will bid only for these two extensions. By means of these extensions the Interborough could have two trunk systems, one on each side of the city.

In the opinion of some of the members of the commission the Interborough interests will make the bid only for the new routes which it will be advantageous to the city for the commission to accept. One of the conditions in the contracts is that bidders must state what transfer facilities they can offer. The Interborough company, it is expected, will offer not only to give transfers at all points where their systems meet, but will take the contract for a sum far below cost, as in the case of the Brooklyn extension, which will cost \$8,000,000, but which the company contracted to build for \$2,000,000.

The Steinway tunnel, which the Belmont company is building under the East River, crosses under Forty-second street to a point near Eleventh avenue, and by a connection between this tunnel and the present subway the company could offer free transfers from the Manhattan lines to Long Island City. It is understood that if the company gets the contracts for the two extensions, that part of the existing subway now running under Forty-second street will be used for shuttle trains for transferring passengers from one trunk line to the other.

There was another hearing yesterday before the commission on how to get rid of the New York Central Railroad tracks on the west side of the city south of Thirtieth street, but as the various delegations could offer no very practical solution further consideration of the matter was postponed for a week. The various delegations representing some half dozen West Side organizations were not in union in their demands. Some of them insisted that the commission should act on March 28 under the terms of the Saxe bill and condemn the tracks unless the company consented to place them under ground, while other speakers intimated that it might be advisable to allow the city authorities to work out the McClellan scheme for a municipally owned elevated structure on the marginal street facing the North River docks.

Among the speakers was Father Chadwick, who urged the commission to condemn the tracks if the company refused to agree to an underground line. He insisted that not only were the tracks a menace to life but that they retarded the development of the West Side. Mrs. Jane Delaney of 62 West Forty-seventh street appealed to the board to do something at once to take the tracks off the streets. Now an old woman, she told the board that nearly forty years ago she was sitting at the window of her home when she saw her father run over and killed by a train going by the house, while her father's brother lost both legs in the same way.

In order to encourage the contractor for the bridge subway loop the commission decided to allow a bonus of 1 per cent. of the unexpended balance due to the contractor if the tunnel should be finished within twenty-one months. The time allowed in the contract is thirty-one months. The value of the bonus would be about \$15,000.

W. R. Hearst has addressed to the Board of Estimate a letter asking that body to disapprove of the new subway contracts. Mr. Hearst's chief plea is that contracts for construction and operation should be let separately. He also wants a provision authorizing the city to end the contract at any time on payment of a fair indemnity.

Waterspouts Off Hatteras.

The steamship Sarnia, which arrived here yesterday a day late from Kingston, whence she sailed on February 28, dodged two waterspouts in a thunderstorm off Cape Hatteras. For twenty-four hours the Sarnia was able to make only three knots an hour against the gale.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.

"Its purity has made it famous."—Ad.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO ATLANTIC CITY. From and Saturday during March, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Leaves New York 12:30 P. M. Dining Buffet Parlor Cars and coaches. See time table—Ad.

MRS. LATHAM SUICIDE IN PARIS.

American Portrait Painter Who Refused Father's Request to Return Home.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, March 7.—Mrs. Nathalie Dole Latham, an American woman 25 years old, committed suicide about 12:30 this morning in her apartment at 21 Rue Vite. She had considerable reputation as a portrait painter. She was also musical. She had been divorced.

Her father is George Lockwood of New York. She had been in Paris fifteen months and her father had asked her to return. She had refused. It is believed that on her refusal her allowance had been reduced.

A man whose name is not known called upon her last evening and remained from 9 until midnight. He heard a shot as he descended the staircase and returned with the concierge. Mrs. Latham left a letter in which she says:

"Accuse nobody of my death. I have killed myself voluntarily. Arrange my hair nicely and cable to my father."

She gave the names of Paris friends and asked them to see that her body was cremated.

The newspaper accounts of the suicide emphasize two things, the irresistible attraction that Paris exercises over certain natures and the independence of American women. The writers are unable to repress their surprise at finding a woman living an irreproachable life alone at night.

A visitor, whose portrait Mrs. Latham was painting, found her dressed with more than usual care. She talked of music and art all the evening, dwelling upon her artistic plans for the future. Another intimate friend says she spoke about her father's insistence that she return to America, wishing her to marry some man she did not know, whom her father had selected for her, but she was not willing to marry again. Her father, finding his wishes not effective, curtailed her allowance.

Another friend quotes her as explaining that her recent sadness was due to her father's wish to force her to return to New York. She said he had threatened to cut off her resources, and added:

"I think I should die if I left Paris. Oh, to be free and have the right to remain in this paradise!"

Mrs. Latham had a studio here at 119 West Forty-second street. She was well known among artists. Her father lives with his son-in-law, George M. Leventritt, at 57 West Seventy-fifth street. Mr. Lockwood said last night:

"The reports that my daughter was in financial difficulties are absurd. She had an income of \$10,000 a year, and I sent her money regularly from home which she held here. Only Tuesday I mailed her a draft for \$100. Of course this had not reached her, but it is incredible that she was pressed for funds."

"Some four weeks ago she had a severe attack of the grip, which may have depressed her sufficiently to cause a temporary unbalancing of her mind. That is the only reason I can think of. Previous to that she had suffered for some weeks with a very bad sprained ankle. Her letters, which came regularly every week, and only once which came to me not later than Tuesday last, were universally cheerful."

"She was happy in Paris. It is entirely impossible to understand it. My daughter, Mrs. Leventritt, will go to Paris Saturday to take charge. Her mother is at present in California and has been notified."

Mrs. Latham's husband was a brother of Grey Latham, the divorced husband of O'Neill Latham, the illustrator.

DUMA RADICALS STAND FIRM.

Harangue Crowds in Streets Despite Governmental Hosts.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 7.—At private conferences of the oppositional parties in the Duma held to-day it was considered that the crisis is now decidedly more acute. The ministerial newspapers, especially the official *Rossia*, print angry broadsides. The Constitutional Democrats are called masked revolutionaries and the more radical parties are taunted with being their dupes.

It is believed in the Government offices that Prime Minister Stolypin's aggressive attitude toward Golovine, the president of the lower house of the Duma, since the first session, in repeatedly asking that the earliest date be announced for the reception of the Government's programme, has for its motive a desire to prevent a union between the Constitutional Democrats and the Left. Meanwhile the revolutionary deputies, including the St. Petersburg deputy, Alexinsky, the proffreader, who was elected as an extreme Social Democrat, are addressing open air meetings of workmen in defiance of the prohibition of the military government.

JURY SETS STROTHERS FREE.

Judge, Thanking Them, Gives Adherence to the Unwritten Law.

CULPEPER, Va., March 7.—The jury in the case of the Strother brothers, charged with the murder of William F. Bywaters, brought in a verdict of not guilty at 11:10 o'clock this morning after a deliberation of one hour and forty minutes. There was some applause when the verdict was announced but no unseemly demonstration. The decision of the jury came as a surprise, for it was generally believed when they retired at 9:30 o'clock that they would disagree.

Judge Harrison, after thanking the jury for its painstaking attention during the trial, said:

"In regard to the law that I have given you for your guidance I have taken the instruction most likely to give rise to debate, word for word, from an instruction which our highest court sanctioned."

"Your verdict, too, gentlemen, has followed the common sense of American jurymen. I am very glad that they have come under my observation."

"Law books may lay down correct doctrines, but American juries will not punish a man who kills another if that other, by aggravating and damnable treachery, invades the sanctity of his home circle and destroys its peace."

The verdict was received with great rejoicing and the general comment was that the unwritten law in Virginia was still something much stronger than a tradition.

Within an hour after the verdict was flashed from here telegrams of congratulation began to come so fast that the newspaper men were forced to file a continuous story in order to hold the wires. The telegrams came from everywhere.

ARCHIE ROOSEVELT IS WORSE.

THE PRESIDENT'S YOUNG SON HAS A SUDDEN RELAPSE.

Mr. Roosevelt Summoned to His Bedside at 9 o'clock Last Evening—The Boy Was Then in a Critical Condition—Dr. Lambert Says He Has a Chance to Get Well.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The condition of Archie Roosevelt, the President's son, who was stricken with diphtheria last Friday, has taken a turn for the worse. President Roosevelt, who has heretofore observed the quarantine restrictions placed upon that part of the White House where Archie is segregated, was summoned to the boy's bedside at 9 o'clock this evening and remained with him from that time on. Archie was then in an extremely serious condition, according to unofficial information, and a conference of physicians was called. At 10:20 o'clock Surgeon-General P. M. Rixey of the navy left the White House and gave out this reassuring statement:

"Archie Roosevelt has materially improved since noon, when considerable anxiety was felt on account of weak heart action. At 10:20 P. M. the case was favorable with a normal temperature and the heart acting well."

The sinking spell which Archie suffered at noon frightened the family and medical attendants of the boy. As soon as he learned of the serious turn his son's illness had taken the President directed that Dr. Alexander Lambert of New York, the Roosevelt family physician, be sent for at once.

Dr. Lambert reached Washington shortly after 8 o'clock this evening and went immediately from the station to the White House, where he took charge of the case. As a result of his examination of the patient a medical consultation was called. It was attended by Dr. Lambert, Surgeon-General Rixey and Surgeons Kennedy, Braisted and Pryor of the navy.

Dr. Lambert on his arrival found that Archie was dangerously ill. At 9 o'clock 2,000 units of antitoxin, a severe dose for a boy of his years, were administered and Archie apparently rallied. It was rumored that the President had been informed by Dr. Lambert that Archie had one chance to pull through, but the physician thought he would make it. Drs. Lambert, Kennedy and Braisted will stay with the patient all night.

The following bulletin, marked 2:30 o'clock P. M., was given out at the White House shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon: "Archie has had a severe attack of diphtheria. He has done well until to-day, when there was a short spell of weakness, with weak heart action. This, however, has quickly responded to stimulation. The case is again doing well and is considered favorable."

Mrs. Roosevelt is almost constantly at the boy's bedside and never leaves the immediate suite of rooms where Archie is lying and over which the quarantine has been established.

In the Friends Select School, which Archie attended, and the school has been closed for a week.

Miss Ethel Roosevelt, who has been stopping at the residence of Surgeon-General Rixey since her brother was taken ill, was called to the White House to-night. A rumor that the President had sent telegrams to Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who is at Harvard, and Kermit, the second son, that he is attending school at Croton, Mass., summing them home could not be confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Archie Roosevelt fell asleep about 2 o'clock. His condition at 2:30 is considered encouraging. The President left the sick room and went to bed shortly after 1 o'clock and left word to be aroused if any change occurred in the boy's condition.

SERGT. CRAY TRANSFERRED.

Charles F. Murphy's Brother-in-Law Loses a Birth in the Sanitary Squad.

Secretary Schoffer of the Board of Health wrote a letter to Police Commissioner Bingham yesterday requesting the transfer of Sgt. Patrick Cray from the command of the sanitary squad. No reason was assigned for the removal of Cray, who is a brother-in-law of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and Commissioner Bingham didn't ask for one. He made up his mind that the Board of Health had cause for wanting Cray out of the squad, and to do so a general order will be issued assigning the pride of the Gas House district to a precinct.

Sergt. Cray has had an easy berth since he was in charge of the police who are detailed to assist the Board of Health physicians. Although he had more than a hundred policemen to look after he worked only days and his duties weren't arduous. The detail is regarded as one of the best in the department.

Commissioner Bingham didn't know whether Cray's transfer had any political significance or not. The policemen detailed to the Health Board are paid by that department out of a special appropriation given to it by the Board of Estimate each year, and the Commissioner said that in view of that the board is entitled to any changes it may see fit to ask.

3 WOMEN HURT IN A RUNAWAY.

Horse Dashes Along Central Park South and Struck a Trolley Car.

Mrs. C. Maitland Connell of 636 Park avenue, Mrs. J. H. Walker of 434 Park avenue and Mrs. Ruth Delaney of 11 East Thirty-sixth street were bruised and shaken up yesterday afternoon as the result of a runaway in Central Park South.

At Columbus Circle Mrs. Connell hailed a hansom owned and driven by John Perkins and ordered him to drive to Fifth avenue and then to 636 Park avenue. In front of 250 West Fifty-fifth street Perkins' horse got frightened at a fire engine and bolted.

The screams of the women attracted several policemen, but they were unable to stop the horse. A crowd of five women a car blocked the way. The horse did not slacken speed but dashed into the rear platform. The hansom was overturned and the occupants thrown to the pavement.

The crash of the horse against the rear platform of the car injured Conductor James Clark and caused the passengers to make a scramble for the pavement. Mrs. Wheeler and Mrs. Delaney were unhurt save for a few bruises, but Mrs. Connell was stunned. Dr. Lottan was summoned from Flower Hospital. After being treated she was sent home in another hansom. The cab was smashed and the horse so badly cut that it was killed.

Many families use, as a food drink, instead of impure milk, Horlick's Malted Milk, original and genuine. Always reliable, nutritious.—Ad.

SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED LEAVES N. Y. daily 12:30 noon. Due at Augustine 2:30 P. M. Inquire 118 1/2 way or any P. O. office.—Ad.

AGREE OVER THE FAR EAST.

Arrangement Between Russia, France, Britain and Japan Reported.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 7.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says that an agreement between Russia, France, Great Britain and Japan regarding the Far East is definitely assured. Thanks chiefly to King Edward's initiative, an Anglo-Russian entente is now definitive.

UNITING AGAINST NICARAGUA.

Prospect of a Coalition Welcomed in Washington, as It Would Force Peace.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Ministers from Nicaragua, Costa Rica and other Central American countries were called at the State Department to-day. They had little news from their home Governments and anxiously inquired for State Department despatches throwing light on the war situation in the south.

The prospect of an anti-Nicaragua coalition is growing, and it is rather welcomed here than otherwise. Should all her neighbors combine against her, it is believed that Nicaragua will make a proposal of settlement.

SULTAN KEEN FOR JUSTICE.

And Germany Needn't Have Been Impolite in Demanding Fehim Pasha's Exile.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 8.—The *Daily Mail* gives prominence to an interview with the Sultan of Turkey, who, responding to congratulations on his apparent good health, said that he was exceedingly well, that he never felt better.

He expressed a wish for the continuance and the increase of the old bonds of friendship between Great Britain and Turkey and said he would always do his utmost to foster them. He alluded to the case of Fehim Pasha, formerly chief of the secret police, who was exiled at the demand of the German Ambassador, in a manner showing that he felt there had been some disregard of etiquette and an infringement of his personal dignity in the matter inasmuch as it had been pressed upon his personal attention, although it was purely Turkey's internal concern. He seemed to regard as monstrous that the idea should exist that he would shield an offender. He said:

"It is nothing more than my plain duty to see justice done. Even if it were my own son I would see justice done."

The correspondent remarks that in this case his Majesty tempered justice with mercy, and adds:

"Nor is this to be wondered at in a monarch who has never yet been known to sign a death warrant."

The interviewer says that contrary to the general belief the Sultan's interest in the outside world is exceedingly keen and varied. When conversing with politicians he reverts to the rivalries of nations, and the latest dispatches interest him keenly. The writer particularly mentions Japan, Russia and the United States. His Majesty has always entertained a kindly feeling for Jews. He believes they are destined to play a great part in the world. He has even greater faith in the future of his own countrymen, particularly if they remain true to the precepts of the Koran. The correspondent describes Abdul Hamid as the most popular Sultan with the Turks since Mahmud II. The passport to his regard is not wealth and position, but good will and proven service to himself and the country.

MAY BE PATON'S MURDERERS.

Robbers of a Laundryman Caught in Flat-bush Last Night.

Patrolman Bernard S. Bennett of the Snyder avenue station, Flatbush, arrested two young men last night and it is believed that they may know something about the murder of Chester S. Paton, the laundryman of 109 Nassau avenue, Greenpoint, who was shot and killed at Laurel Hill, Long Island City, on the night of February 1st.

Paton was driving along near Calverton when he was shot and killed and his car was robbed. The two men who shot and killed him then robbed him.

George Kennifith, a laundryman of 208 Nassau street, was out with his horse and wagon collecting laundry and money. While in front of 1141 East Thirty-seventh street, Flatbush, at 6:40 o'clock last night, two men jumped on the wagon, and while one pointed a revolver at him the other went through his clothes, stealing about \$24 in cash. Then they jumped from the wagon and ran away toward Nostrand avenue.

Patrolman Bennett, who was near the scene, saw what had taken place and immediately gave chase. The two men went into a saloon at Nostrand avenue and Avenue S. Bennett dashed in and placed them under arrest. They denied all knowledge of the affair, but the patrolman took them to the Snyder avenue station, where they were held until they could be identified.

Bennett was positive that he had the right men and he made them strip. They said they were Charles Johnson, 19 years old, of 355 Pearl street and Edward Stevens, 18 years old, of the same address. When the men had been stripped Bennett, in the presence of other patrolmen, discovered \$24 in cash on the person of Stevens. The men denied that they had a revolver. Patrolman Bennett went back over the scene of the chase and in the saloon where the patrolman had arrested the two men he found the revolver in a closet.

Kennifith identified the men as his assailants. The police say that the highway robbery last night was similar to that of Paton, with the exception that Mr. Kennifith was not hurt. The fact that the two men had a revolver showed that they were desperate and would probably have used it in case Mr. Kennifith had put up a fight. The two men have been living in a cheap lodging house.

A MOLASSESLESS BOSTON.

If It Doesn't Get Warm Enough to Pump Out a Steamer Full of It.

Boston, March 7.—There is apt to be a shortage in molasses in Boston unless there is a break in the cold weather very soon.

The British tank steamer *Russian Prince* arrived here a week ago to-day, from Havana with 760,000 gallons of molasses, and ever since she has been tied up at a dock awaiting a spell of warm weather.

The severe cold has congealed the *Russian Prince's* cargo to such an extent that the pumps are unable to work it out.

Try Gold & Black Label 1, 2 & 3 Crown Sherries of A. R. Ruiz & Herman, Jerez, Spain.—Ad.

PAK ROW RESTAURANT & RATHSKELLER. PAK ROW RESTAURANT, opp. Post Office. Refined surroundings for ladies' luncheon or dinner. Music.—Ad.

GEORGE W. PERKINS REPAYS.

TURNS OVER TO NEW YORK LIFE CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION.

Sends to Company His Check for \$24,000 to Cover the Gift to the Republican Committee Plus Interest—Was Guided by the Court of Appeals Ruling.

George W. Perkins has paid into the treasury of the New York Life, with interest, the \$24,000 which he paid to Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the Republican national committee, in the 1904 campaign.

This letter written by Mr. Perkins to President Orr of the New York Life on last Wednesday was made public yesterday:

DEAR SIR: In 1904, at the request of the then president of the company, I advanced \$24,000 as a payment on behalf of the New York Life Insurance Company to the Republican national campaign committee. I did this with the understanding with the president that I should be reimbursed by the company. Subsequently I was so reimbursed. The payment was made without any thought on the part of the president or myself of personal advantage, but solely in the belief that it was the best and broadest interest of the policyholders both at home and abroad.

In dismissing the criminal proceedings instituted against me for accepting reimbursement, the courts have indicated that it would not be a public offense or illegal in the sense of violating any public interest. I therefore return to the company the amount of money paid by it to me, enclosing herewith my check for \$24,019.10 to cover principal and interest. Very truly yours,

GEORGE W. PERKINS.

The opinion of the Court of Appeals said:

The company had not the right under the law of its existence to agree to make contributions for political campaigns any more than to agree to do other things foreign to its charter, but it had capacity to renege its agreement if not prohibited or otherwise wicked. Its act would affect the interests of those concerned with the conduct of the corporate business and effect a private wrong, but it would not be a public offense or illegal in the sense of violating any public interest.

Some persons who heard yesterday of the repayment of the \$24,000 by Mr. Perkins said that the importance of this part of the Court of Appeals decision had not been generally appreciated. The New York Life made contributions amounting to \$100,000 to the Republican national committee besides the amount contributed through Mr. Perkins in 1904, and if the giving of the money in one instance was beyond the chartered purposes of the corporation then it was in the others also. The Fowler investigating committee recommended suits to recover this money many months ago, but so far as is known no action has been begun.

In the case of the Mutual suits have been begun against the elder McCurdy and former Vice-Presidents Gillette and Grannis to recover campaign contributions amounting to several hundred thousand dollars. In the Equitable also Julius M. Mayer began a suit for an accounting against the directors.

NO MORE DAKOTA DIVORCES.

Legislature Passes Bill Making a Year's Residence and Personal Service Mandatory.

Pierre, S. D., March 7.—It is estimated four-fifths of the "transitory divorce" business of this State has been killed by a law just passed by both houses of the Legislature.

The new law requires one year's residence, leaving Idaho the only State in the Union with a six months law. All hearings must be public and personal service must be secured.

The adverse report on the bill of the Senate committee raised a storm of protests and charges of mercenary motives, and the lawmakers changed their attitude. Opponents of the measure got an amendment that where both parties come to the State and agree on a separation six months residence will suffice.

WENT TO PETERS FOR LICENSES.

Fruit Peddlers Charge That They Were Asked to Pay \$10 to Independence League Club.

Morris Chotkinoff of 174 McKibbin street and Meyer Cohen of 95 Gerry street, both Brooklyn fruit stand peddlers, made affidavits before a notary yesterday to the effect that they had gone to the club of the Clay Peters of the Forty-ninth district to see about getting licenses to peddle at stands which they expected to open. They swore that Peters gave them his card with the address of the Independence League Club at 14 Lee avenue written on the back and directed them to call at the club the next day and their licenses would be ready for them. They called and say Peters introduced them to a man styled president of the club. This man, so the peddlers say, told them that they would have to join the club and pay \$10 apiece before their licenses could be forthcoming.

Alderman Peters denied yesterday that he had any knowledge of an attempt to squeeze the two peddlers by forcing membership in the Independence League Club upon them with a \$10 initiation fee. All matters of licenses he had tacitly left in the hands of the club, he said, and it must have been that President Charles Mauer, to whom he had introduced the two peddlers, who was concerned with their ability to pay the amount of their licenses, not that they should join the club at a \$10 initiation fee. The Alderman said that a plot had been worked up against him by a Brooklyn newspaper.

The president of the club denied that he had asked the two fruit peddlers for a \$10 contingent fee. Beyond that denial he had nothing to say.

FORTY DRIVEN OUT BY FIRE.

Mrs. Sullivan Nearly Knocked Off a Fire Escape by Stream of Water.

About forty people, most of them wearing only their night clothes, escaped by fire escapes and the roof from the five story tenement house at 363 Pearl street late last night. The three upper floors were gutted by fire.

Mrs. Nora Sullivan, a fat, jolly Irish woman, was ranting down a fire escape ladder when a stream of water that had come clean through the house struck her and nearly knocked her off.

THINKS HE HAS WALKER.

Pinkerton Agent Reports That He Has Located Absconding Banker.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—A Pinkerton agent announced this afternoon that he had located William H. Walker, the absconding New Britain, Conn., banker, at Stockton, Cal.

The main office of the Pinkerton agency is dubious about Walker being found, and takes little stock in the story.

After all, THUNDER'S the Scotch that made the highest famous.—Ad.

STILL ANTI-JAPANESE.

Bill Excluding Them From Public Schools Reported in California.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 7.—The Judiciary Committee of the California Senate has reported favorably the bill forbidding Japanese more than to years old to attend the primary grade of any public school.

The bill is framed in general terms, but is aimed at the Japanese. The measure provides for separate schools for Orientals.

NEW CANAL COMMISSION.

Civil Engineer Rousseau to Succeed Rear Admiral Endicott.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Civil Engineer Harry H. Rousseau of the navy, the new chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks and the youngest man in the naval service to have the rank of Rear Admiral, will be appointed a member of the Panama Canal Commission, to succeed Rear Admiral M. T. Endicott, another civil engineer of the navy and formerly chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

The other members of the commission will be Lieut.-Col. George W. Goethals, Engineer Corps, U. S. A., chairman and chief engineer; Majors David T. Gallard and William L. Sibert, Engineer Corps, U. S. A.; Col. William C. Gorgas, Medical Department, U. S. A.; J. C. S. Blackburn of Kentucky and Jackson Smith, Col. Gorgas and Mr. Smith are members of the present commission.

CONNOLLY OUT OF THE NAVY.

Enlisted as a Second Class Yeoman to Get Material for Stories of the Service.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—James B. Connolly,